THE TOPICAL TALKER.

True Story That Proves There is Honor

Day Nursery," and the treasurer's name and

It was a disagreeable day, and as she had

sent her own carriage home early in the after-noon, Mrs. Blank, as we may call her, boarded a street car. She had a dim remembrance

afterward that soon after she sat down a well. dressed, gentlemanly man entered the car and took a seat beside her. Immersed in pleasant

Among Thieves and Some Good,Qualities

of the United States. There was a big crowd to see the contest. Nearly an hour was consumed in arranging the preliminaries. "There ain't no Markis o' Gooseberry rules fur eath' onions," said Brodie in his expressive vernacular, "so we'll have to fill 'em up ourselves." This was a self-evident proposition, and was readily agreed to. Brodie seconded Ledger, and John Mulvihill did the same kind office for Coffee, Billy Costello was chosen referee. The stakes were deposited in the hands of the charming and double-chinned Mrs. Brodie, who shone resplendent as Juno behind the bar. There was a long discussion as to what kind of onlons should be used. Mr. Coffee wanted Connecticut bulb. Mr. Ledger thought Bermudas were more to his taste. Steve decided in favor of Connecticut onions to be eaten "Ror wid salt or vinegar." A bushel of onions was placed before the men. Vienna, perhaps, certainly London and Liver-pool. He jocularly disclaims having any busi-ness purpose, and declares he is on his honey-moon. It will be remembered that he married (for the second time) between two and three years ago, the bride being an Ohio heiress of yeary tender years. She is with him on his years ago, the britte being an onto neiress of very tender years. She is with him on his present tour, and he has a little girl at school at Paris—a child 7 years old. It may be of interest at a time when he is thus brought prominently before the European public to recall the incidents of his early emergence from the humble circumstances in which he was born.

Among the millions who are familiar with the name of Edison as an electrician, few are aware of the example furnished by him of early ambition overcoming the most difficult obstacles. Yet the story of his childhood is lively to pass into history, no less as an instance of determined work than as an illustration of the precocious smartness of the American How He Started a Paper.

At a very tender age all Edison's thoughts were turned to electricity, and by day and night he made plans as to how he should obtain the means to study it. After much cogitation the idea he bit upon was to start a newspaper. "I will become an editor," he exclaimed, in-stinctively turning to what so many hard-up men find a last resort for raising funds, But these who have lost thousands in commencing a journal will be tempted to smile at the idea of a little boy without staff, capital or funds undertaking such an enterprise. The child had it all planned out, however. He first wrote to a news agency and obtained a copy of the cona news agency and obtained a copy of the conditions on which he could get a supply of telegraphic news dealing with politics, commerce and the general news of the day. This he wanted to be sent to the different railway stations between New York and Chicago.

Shortly afterward he looked up the manager of the New York-Chicago-Detroit line, and asked his permission to set up a little printing priss in one of the carriages. "Why, what is thit for?" asked the puzzled railway man. "I have no money to study," answered Edison, "add so I want to publish a journal in a running train. I will edit it myself. I will compose it myself and I will sell it myself." The managet janced at the eager, studious child, and streck with the originality of the idea, agreed to it But Edison did not look as if he were going away. "What do you want now, my lad?" he was asked. "I am grateful for your permission, sir, but you know that every newapaper lives by its subscribers. Won't you allow he to put your name down as my first one?" The manager laughed, and the tiny editor pocketed not only a subscription but a present. Belleving himself another Rothschild, he then left the office to proceed with his preparations. ditions on which he could get a supply of tele-

The New Journal. The New Journal.

It need not be imagined that the paper was as large as the Times or as profound as the Spectator. It was a modest sheet of very small size, but nevertheless the Grand Trunk Railroad Herald was sold more quickly than many a more pretentious journal. Nor was that surprising. Edison found at every station fresh news telegraphed by the Press Association of New York, and, young as he was, could thus with his information get in front of the ordinary papers sold on the line. He printed as many editions as he saw the need of. M. Emile

where he owns about \$1,000,000 worth of lands, cattle and gold mines. He knew and marched with Thomas Bayne, Livingstone and Carl Mough. He made his fortune at every employment from shooting elephants to tanning hides. He came to America to visit his sister. and came in the steerage to save money. He is the wealthiest person ever registered at Castle The Child-Critic. A few extracts from some of the numbers— retranslated from the French of M. Durer—will show that Edison had soon formed an idea of Three small boys found two barrels full of soft, dark-brown little balls near a small creek on Staten Island to-day. While they were pelt-

ing each other with the balls a passing druggist stopped to watch the fun. He examined a ball "We learn that the Grand Trunk Railway worth \$4 to \$5 a pound. He and the boys im mediately hurried away to a police station to report their discovery. When they return rith officers the barrels were gone. The police

ood, still maintaining the present speed of his "We have had an opportunity of making the

mechanic, such as there should be everywhere. On all the line there is not a better and more

"His machine is always polished like a mirror; it never has need of great repairs, and if it is a little deranged the repairs cost only a fourth of the others.

"For these reasons we beg to direct the goodwill and attention of the directors of the company to Mr. Northrop.

ED." A Clever Young Paragrapher.

Thus little Edison had evidently grasped some of the principles of modern editing (a la Americaine). He could shoot with a long bow deavored by a clever device to cheat the com-pany of the Grand Trunk Railroad out of the pened, however, a detective had noticed him detaching the ticket from his bag and hiding it and the end was that the would-be swindle it, and the end was that the would-be swindler was fined. Upon the case the 12-years-old editor remarks "Watkins has received a lesson which should last him for his life, and we stigmatise for all time (!) the baseness of his conduct in the columns of our journal."

Among the miscellaneous paragraphs, "In a few weeks we are going to increase the size of our journal," is one of the announcements. Here, too, is a touch worthy of an older head, "In a few weeks (that ambiguous period) the name of each subscriber will be printed in our

name of each subscriber will be printed in our journal." Mingled with these paragraphs recent the sententious moralizations such as this: "Reason, justice and charity have never had sufficient force on the earth to influence the counsellors of men."

Student and Editor.

bed and, wishing to make provision for his boy, and unlike those who after once becomin journalists find it impossible to change, he without reluctance abandoned his first profession. In the aftertime it is not unlikely that the story will find its way into the schooks, where it may be used equally to stimulate youths to action and self-reliance, and to show the extreme "earliness" of American children.

## JESSIE.

When I remark her golden hair Swoon on her glorious shoulders, I marvel not that sight so rare Doth ravish all beholders;

dmit it, all ye gallant squires— There are no eyes like Jessie's!

Her voice (like liquid beams that roll From moonland to the river) Steals subtly to the raptured soul

Therein to lie and quiver; Or falls upon the grateful ear With chaste and warm caresses— Ah, all concede the truth (who hear)

There's no such voice as Jessie's

A GHOST that appears on house tops is frightening the people of an Eastern Ohio vil-

A WHEELING youth boasts that three maidens of that town have asked his hand in

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS. ONE DAY IN GOTHAM.

An Onlon-Enting Contest.

prepared for the contest by their seconds.

as everything was ready Coffee claimed that

the onions ought to be cut up and eaten out of

a wooden pail. This claim delayed proceedings for awhile. There had been so much delay

out in the bowery. That's the sind of a gir-slinger I am. Wat d'ye say? Are ye willin'?" Of course everybody was willing, each man gripped an onlon. "Go," shouted Costello. Ledger had the bigger mouth of the two. His

jaws closed like a vise upon his onion, and like a ravenous wolf he tore it in half. Ledger

finished the first onion in 1 minute and 17 seconds. By this time both contestants were

weeping coplously. Their seconds stood be-hind them and wiped away the falling tears. When Ledger finished his seventh onlon he

was one bulb ahead. Both men were sick, and

Coffee's second threw up the sponge, saying:
"Give de rocks to Ledger; I don't want the
blokes to kill their selves."

Happy Ending to an Elenement

Bart Heimerdinger, a tailor, II years old, and Etta Ebenstein, IS years old, eloped from the Bowery last night. They were neighbors, and had loved each other for many months. Mr. and Mrs. Ebenstein refused to permit the marriage. Last evening the tailor made his bed in his store, and in the early morning set to work

his store, and in the early morning set to work to carry out his plot. The two houses adjoin each other, and Miss Ebenstein's and her lover's bedrooms look out upon the same roof. Over this the tailor crept and tapped on her window. She was ready with her valise packed, and he carried her back the same way and through his window down into his store. Friends were awaiting them there, and they ware down married in the average of with a store.

were duly married in the presence of witnesses.
At daybreak they hurried off to Long Branch.
Mr. and Mrs. Ebenstein have telegraphed them

A Curiosity to Castle Garden.

A Curiosity in Castle Garden.

John Agnew, with three diamond rings on his fingers and a big solitaire diamond on his shirt front, was transported from the steerage of a transatlantic steamship to Castle Garden this morning. To show the authorities that he was not a pauper he also drew \$5,000 in bills and several hundred dollars in gold and silver from his pockets. He said he came from Port Natal, where he owns about \$1,000 000 worth of lands.

A Remarkable Discovery or Oplum

the boys will lead to the arrest of an organized

band of opium smugglers, who have long mad Staten Island their headquarters. The Inspec

Want to See Him in France.

Paul Haimont, the Frenchman who was ar-ested in his bathing suit at Coney Island last

reek, accused of being implicated with John

Noile and his wife, Bertha Noile, in stealing 165,000 francs from the banking firm of B.

Journel & Co., of Paris, was before United States Commissioner Osborn to-day. Halmont waived examination, and agreed to go back to

France for trial. Noile was extradited two mouths ago and his wife, who voluntarily ac-

companied him, was arrested on her arrival France, and is held to await trial.

A Man Theroughly Occupied

"No thoroughly occupied man," says the

Chicago Herald, quoting a great writer, "was ever yet very miserable." What, not even the

man recently mentioned in the press dispatches who was thoroughly occupied by a snake?

Queer Things About Glory.

A telegram says that the Milwankee Exposi-tion opened "in a blaze of glory." It's funny

TRI-STATE TRIPLES.

A TIN peddler at Bellaire was fined \$2 and

sts the other day for profane swearing o

WIL LIAM GIRSON, a young man of Mono

gabela City, has just had removed from his ear a bean that was shot into it by an airgun eight

A RATHER singular marriage is reported from Hickory township, Mercer county, where Clarence McFarland last week wed Mrs. Real

Clarence is said to be 19 years old and had to

charence is said to be in years old and had to have his parents' permission, and Mrs. Real is said to be fair and 40, with three children.

DANIEL E. DAVIS writes to a Somerset

per the following account of a remarkable dream: Sometime since I dreamed I was in company with some ladies, and among them was my only sister, whom I had not seen since

1858 or 1859, and was surprised to see how young she looked. As she is now about 72 years of

age, this seemed to me an omen of bad news About one week later I received news as fol

DAVID COLEMAN, a Columbia barber, has

how glory always takes fire on such occasi

Both the lady and the snake escaped.

vears ago.

From the Kansas City Journal.

from the Chicago Times.

or of Customs is making an investigation

o come home and be forgiven.

-Nearly every vessel clearing from San

-A 16-pound cannon ball came up in Walter Dixon's oyster dredge in Newark the other day. -W. R. Shadman, of Glynn county,

Ga., has three acres of olives. His is believed to be the only olive grove east of the Rocky -In Galway it is considered so unlucky

to catch sight of a fox that fishermen will not put to sea if they notice one while going to their boats.

-A mid air combat between a hawk and a snake afforded amusement for over 20 min-utes to a party of picknickers near Mossville, Blair county, Pa.

-Washington, D. C., has a policeman of

an original turn of mind. Being detailed to watch a dwelling from which the milk can had been stolen early every morning for more than a week, he hid in the limb of a large tree in front of the house, and when the thief ap-peared lowered himself quickly and took the rascal into custody. -A story comes from White House, N. bushel of onions was placed before the men. Ledger and Coffee took off their coats and were

J., to the effect that one Well, living there, while feeding a sick cow last November, lost a valuable gold ring. He thought the animal swallowed it. Last week the cow was slaugh-tered and the ring found, none the worse for having been in the quadruped's possession for over eight months. -Adrian, Mich., can just now exhibit a

that Brodle got angry and uttered some words that cannot be found in the dictionary. Then his flat went forth: "I'm a runnin' this ranch, curiosity to the world in the shape of a sun-flower-bearing tree. The freak is located in a large oak. The sunflower is growing from the top of the tree, and has a stalk about five feet high. It is in full bloom. How the seed got there is a question, as it is too large a tree for any boy to climb. ain't I? Don't I pay the rent of this joint?
Well here's jist all there is about ther onionchewin' business. Youse fellers 'll take the
bloomin' onions in your right hand, so. Them onious 'il be et in bites, so. D'ye see? This 'ere racket is jist fer a little fun amongst ourselves. If ye don't like them terms I'll chuck onions an' eaters an' seconds an' timekeeper out in the Bowery. That's the kind of a gin--A remarkable instance of telephonic

communication occurred in Charleston, S. C., last week. A young man employed in the Western Union telegraph office in that city conversed without any difficulty with his brother, who was in Omaha, 1,500 miles away. The brothers talked an hour with hardly any pause between questions. -The Babylonian Expedition of the Uni-

yersity of Pennsylvania, which was sent out a year ago, has already made successful explorations, and has secured about 3,000 tablets bearing inscriptions more or less important. The party of explorers will continue another year at their work and will bring back all their trophies to the University of Pennsylvania. -One of the most surprising features of

the modern business world is the large use of cotton seed, formerly considered worthless. Over 800,000 tons of these seeds are now over so, out tons of these seeds are now pressed for their oil, from 38 to 40 pounds being obtained from each ton. The consumption of cotton seed oil is increasing both in this country and in Europe, and now uses for the oil are constantly being discovered. -A Philadelphia drummer got into a

Lehigh Valley car at Shenandoah, Pa., took out his teeth and put them on the seat behind him to take a nap. After the nap he went off, for-getting them. Agent Ferguson found them, and as a joke asked a Hungarian seated near if they were his. The Hungarian turned as pale as death, vigorously shook his head and dashed out of the depot in thorough fright.

-In 1885 farmer Stanley's house and farm were ruined by the Cherry Mountain landstide, in New Hampshire. He thought that he was a ruined man, but the exhibition of the devastation to sightseers, whom he charged for the sight, brought him enough money with which to buy a small farm in Jefferson. He has just sold this farm to a hotel company at a big profit and invested the proceeds in a large farm not far from his old home.

-A curious exploration is now being un dertaken in a vast region of Scandinavia, which has practically run wild for nearly a hundred years, when whole villages, as well as nundred years, when whole villages, as well as homesteads and farms, were deserted on account of an epidemic. The tract has been bought by a London syndicate, who have commissioned Sir H. Pottinger, one of the pioneers of Norwegian travel, and Mr. J. Sargent, the well-known Oxford "coach," to report upon this almost forgotten territory.

-Utopia is a small country station on the Ohio and Northwestern railroad, in Cler-mont county, yet it contains among its quiet inhabitants, a citizen who has a bit of interest-

inhabitants, a citizen who has a bit of interesting history and a historical relic. The man alluded to is John Cheyne, and the relic is the key bugle that assembled the Yeomanrylof; the Guard at the coronation of Queen Victoria, June 20, 1857. Mr. Cheyne was at that time a young man, and a member of the barracks band, which furnished music for that splendig troop of soldiers. He was one of the four bugliers who sounded the reveille for the mustring of the guard that attended the Queen on the way from Windsor Castle to the House of Parlament where with great pomp and cerenonies, she was crowned Queen. -A Port Jervis investigator has learned

that Erie men have a nomenclature for all kinds of cars and engines, and that these names extend all over the entire road and branches "Black Marias" are Pennsylvania coal cars, which are painted a jet black. The Wootten which are painted a jet black. The Wootten engines with the double cabs are called "Camel Backs or Hog Scalders." The various classes of coal cars are named as follows: Long Johns, Exclusive, Standard, Black Marias and Jimmies. The "Long Johns" are the gondola-shaped cars with sides, "Black Marias" are mentioned above, "Exclusive" are 28-ton cars and are used exclusively for the Delaware and Hudson coal, "Standards" are 25-ton cars and are the present Erie standard coal cars, and "Jimmies" are the four-wheeled dumps, of which there are but few in use.

-An extraordinary case of smuggling is reported from Sourabaya, in Java. A Chinese passenger having died on board a junk which was anchored in the roadstead, the health was anchored in the roadstead, the health officer of the port went off, and, after viewing officer of the port went off, and, after viewing the body gave the necessary permit for burial. The master of the junk then came on shore and ordered a large codin of the usual Chinese kind. During the early hours of the morning, the crew with the codfin landed, and the funeral procession passed along the streets. After the funeral the party went back to the junk, which immediately put out to sea. In the middle of the day some natives found an empty coffin in the middle of the road close by the Chinese cemetery, which not only smelt strongly of opium, but also had small particles of the drug adhering to its sides. The Custom House authorities found the maker of the coffin, who identified it as the one supplied to the master of the junk, and the dead body of the Chinaman was washed ashore soon afterward, so that it was clear that he had been thrown overboard, and the burial permit used to smuggle on shore a large coffin full of opium.

FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES.

In French Creek township, Venango county, the other day, Fred Hagerty killed a rattile snake in a berry patch. It was 4 feet 6 inche A correspondent requests us to describe a waterspout in as few words as possible. A water-spout is when a man pawns his cistern. — Texas SUlings. long and had 24 ratties. While Miss Hannah Dickson, of Polk, was picking berries, she was quite electrified on looking down to see a big rattlesbake gliding along between her feet. There is a western railroad haunted by

the ghosts of flagmen who have been run over and killed. Being dead their spirits flag, naturally, —Texas Siftings. A Fortunate Woman,-"There," said the

new lady of the castle, "are the graves of the former owner's ancestors. My ancestors," she added, proudly, "are all living.—Harper's Magaz-

Brown-These hieroglyphics remind me

of New York aldermen. Rotinson-in what ray? "They are doubtful characters, brought are from abroad." "That's so."-Texas Sift-

"What a wonderful painter Rubens was," emarked Merritt at the art gallery. 'Yes," as-ented Cora, "It is said of him that he could change laughing face into a sad one by a single stroke. Why, " spoke up little Johnny, in disgust, "my chool teacher can do that,"-Rome Sentinel.

Filkins (in the cemetery)-Joblot de Bilkins—Yes. What made you think so?
Bilkins—Yes. What made you think so?
Filkins—The inscription, "Not dead, but sleeping." Jobiot would never own up to anything-CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.

The chosen people are the meek.

When smitten, turn the other cheek— We're told in sober writing, And that's exactly what you do, Unless a smaller man than you

committeeman (ordering badges for the graduating class of Columbia College)—The design is to include a graduate in uniform and a representation of the world in reitef. Jeweler-How large would you like the figures? Committeeman-Oh, make the graduate about two inches high, and the world about haif an inch in diameter.—Jeweler's Weekly.

A Different Proposition,—"Oh, pape," she said, with a blush, "young Mr. Chestnut, who owns so many coal mines in Pennsylvania, is coming again this evening, and says he wants to see you on important business."

"All right, my dear," responded the old man, checking her playfally under the chin. "I guess I know what the young man wants."

That evening Mr. Chestnut came to the point as

Dispatch.

Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue, News Rooms and Publishing House--75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

Average net circulation of the daily edition of THE DISPATCH for six months ending July 21, 1889, as sworn to before City Controller.

### 29,914

Average net circulation of the Sunday edition of THE DISPATCE for three months ending July 31,

54,897

Copies per issue.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. 

turning rejected manuscripts will be exten

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, AUG. 25, 1889.

IT WOULD DEFEAT ITSELF Now the story appears that the plate glass interests are going to form a trust, the purpose being, as stated, to put matters "on such a basis as will do away with the competition which all the manufacturers recognize must be throttled, if possible." This pleasant little statement of an intention to choke off the force which establishes justice between the different branches of trade, as well as between producers and consumers, being what most business men would do if they could, it is worth while to point to our plate glass friends the reason why they

cannot do it. The Standard Oil Company being held up as a model-as it really is for most of such schemes-the fact becomes vital, that the petroleum corporation had a power in the favoritism of the railroads which enabled it to freeze out competitors. The plate glass trade has heretofore yielded such liberal profits that capital has flowed freely into new factories. The productive capacity has thus been largely increased and prices have come down to moderate margins, as is not only legitimate but desirable. If the combination could prevent the putting up new factories it might have some effect on sustaining prices. As it is, however, any advance that it might establish would only have the result of offering a premium on the very thing that is now objected to, the building of more plate glass concerns; and the last state of that industry would be

worse than the first, The plate glass interest should remember one thing more. The purpose of protection is exactly what has taken place in that incompetition. As both protectionist and tariff reform opinion are agreed upon the point that where protected interests combine to defeat the legitimate object of protection, the duty should be respected, we do not believe that the plate glassmen will be toolish enough to throw away the material protection of 80 per cent duty, in order to grasp after the unattainable in the shape of

## monopoly prices.

A DISTURBING DISCLOSURE. The dispute to which public attention has recently been called between a big stock manipulator and a judge of one of the higher courts of New York is an uppleasant one for those who are at all particular about

the purity and impartiality of the courts. To take this view it is not necessary to allege that Mr. Henry Villard is above suspicion in his dealings with Judge Noah Davis. On the contrary it is on account of Mr. Villard's well-known character as an unscrupulous manipulator that an acknowledged connection with him in stock operations is something wholly inconsistent with the qualities that are required to maintain the bench above suspicion of bias or interest. Yet it is conceeded by Judge Davis that he was engaged with Mr. Henry Vilhird in stock speculations involving considerable sums of money. He may justify himself in this, by the plea that such operations are not prohibited by law. But it can hardly be supposed that a Judge of high rank is ignorant that the attempts to make money out of speculations which must the fundamental theories of law and

There is a still graver aspect of the case in of law are those involving public rights and the practices of corporations and stock manipulators. Not only the property interests involved in such transactions, but the public rights as against the corporate methods and the rights of private investors as against exactly such big stock operators as Villard, are constantly coming before the courts. Can any confidence in the rectitude and high impartality of the bench be maintained when it appear 'hat a high judge upon his own confe a has been engaged with a great corporate manipulator in stock operations such as are liable to be called before him for adjudication. Such a disclosure is destructive of confidence in the bench: but it is not more so than the fact disclosed is destructive of the impartiality and integrity of the judge.

If the State of New York desires to keep its judiciary above suspicion it should take steps to keep its judges out of Wall street operations.

## A CAPITAL REFORM.

In connection with the execution of fou murderers in New York last week, one reform was inaugurated which will earn the approval of sensible people all over the country. One of those mawkish females who seek notoriety or the gratification of a morbid taste by sending flowers to the murderers, applied to the warden of the jail for the privilege of sending a floral cross to one of this lot. She alleged as a reason why she should be given this privilege that she had been permitted to offer up the same testimonial of her friendship for the murderous class in some half dozen preceding cases.

before afforded only a good argument why she ought to have been stopped long ago; but he made the equally pertinent suggestion that her flowers could be made use of to deserving sufferers in the hospitals and asylums, and recommended that she send them there. It is to be hoped that the precedent will be followed by the custodians of condemned criminals elsewhere. The practice of turning capital punishment into a floral fete in the honor of murderers cannot be cut short too promptly.

THE LESSON OF HAYTL

The long continued and savage Haytian civil war has, according to yesterday's reports, been terminated by the abdication of Legitime and the entrance of Hippolyte into Port-au-Prince. The struggle thus ended has been full of barbarity and has, in large measure, been indicative of an unfitness of the people of that island for the methods of constitutional self-government. Some of the negrophobists are fond of referring to this and similar conflicts as proof that the African race if left to itself will lapse into savagery. But the theory as applied to the West Indian negroes, ignores the fact that the system which took them from Africa and made them slaves in the West Indies, has never civilized them. Halfcivilized, as the war just ended seems to be, it has been more civilized than the conflicts between the blacks and their masters at the

close of the last century. The American nation will hope that Hayti can be satisfied with peaceful and coastitutional government for a time. The when stamps for that purpose are enclosed, but the Editor of THE DISPATCH will under no circumstances be responsible for the care of unsions of our territory in the West Indian direction. Our system incorporates all POSTAGE-All persons who mail the accessions of population into the grade of Sunday issue of The Dispatch to friends citizenship; and nothing could be more unfortunate in its effect on our system than the addition of the savage faction, which has recently been contending in Havti, to an influence in our Government and legislation. The United States should avoid West Indian acquisitions as strictly as the

# human system should eschew arsenic.

COKE GOES UP. The price of coke is reported to have definitely advanced to \$1 25 per ton, which all operators are asking, with some trying to make the price \$1 35 and others talking of \$1 50. The way in which the price goes up bears some reminiscences of the old control of the market. A natural advance would be made by steps of 5 or 10 cents. If, as alleged, the 25 cent jump is easily established, and as much more is practicable, it only demonstrates that the long depression of the market was unnecessary, and possibly intentional for motives which do not appear

on the surface. It has always been the view of unprejudiced outside opinion that from \$1 25 to \$1 35 is a conservative and natural price for coke, under conditions such as prevail at present. It affords a fair margin to the operators, decent wages to labor and living prices to the iron and smelting industries. The recent improvement in iron prices will enable that industry to accept with equananimity an advance in coke like that now established; but the coke trade should be on its guard against its old vice of exacting such an advance as to check the demand. It the market is free from control the enhancement will be such as the demand justifies

#### and no more.

GHOOLY'S OLIVE BRANCH. We are pleased to observe that our friend, Hadii Hassein Ghooly Khan, has gone far toward putting himself right with the American people. During his voyage from the United States to Europe he was convinced dustry, viz.: The stimulation of domestic | that he had taken himself and his diplomatic position too seriously, and at an informal dinner on board the steamer he said: "I am quite satisfied now that it is only a joke, and that my inability to understand American humor was the cause of the

trouble."

Coming from Mr. Ghooly, this must be recognized as going a long way in the direction of the amende honorable. With the exhibition of such a disposition to overlook past heartburnings, it is no more than fair to assure our Persian friend that the American press has no hard feelings toward him. While his inability to understand American newspaper humor may be considered as somewhat severe upon the profession, we are willing to go far enough even to concede that Mr. Ghooly-Khan's position in that respect is not phenomenal. A great many people like him have been unable to understand a large amount of the professional humor of this country. The ordinary Angio-Saxon different from him in two respects. In the first place, he is not likely to make a fuss about the jokes which he does not understand; and in the second, when he gets into trouble over it, it must be admitted that he is not so

frank as the Persian diplomatist in admitting that he could not see the loke. With this mutual explanation, we are glad to recognize the fact that the whitewinged dove of peace may once more spread its wings over the important diplomatic relaations of Persia and the United States. Our navy will not be expected to bombard Bagdad or Teheran, nor will the Persian army be be some person's loss are inconsistent with called upon to lay Pittsburg in ashes or ravage the farms of Illinois and Dakota. With these calamities averted by the Hadji's acknowledgement that he failed to the fact that among the most vital questions | see the joke, his confession assumes the rank of the most philanthropic statesman-

ship. THE statement that Boulanger borrowed million dollars in New York to defray the expenses of his campaign indicates that somebody in that city must have become wearied of investing his funds in watered stock, and therefore launched it in one lump

upon the ocean of French politics. THE convention recently held in Montgomery, Ala., by the Southern inter-State Farmers' Association, passed a resolution to boycott, as far as possible, every article that has been placed, or shall hereafter be placed, under the control of a trust. Our brilliant cotemporary, the New York Sun, intimates that if the Southern farmers carry out this resolution they will have to deprive themselves of a good many articles of necessity. This may be true, to a certain extent, but a firm adherence to that policy will be likely to make the trust scheme a great deal less popular among business men than it now is. As a general rule, the farmers can get along without the products of the trusts a good deal better than the trusts can get along without the money of the farmers.

THE story that Senator Quay intends run as a compromise candidate for Governor, is even a little more improbable than that one about his Presidental aspirations. There is no tangible evidence as yet that the astute Matthew Stanley has turned into an absolute fool.

AND now we hear it stated that it costs the Pennsylvania lines a cent and a half per The warden did not reply that the fact that | mile to carry each of the G. A. R. excurshe had made a fool of herself several times sionists to Milwaukee, for which they charge less than one cent per mile. To this the reply is simple enough that no power compelled any railroad to take pasengers less than cost. If money is lost carrying the G. A. R. at that rate the best way to punish the company that first made the reduction would be to let it lose all the money. The fact that as soon as one road reduced the rate the others came down, to the same figure, is tolerably good evidence that they wanted the business and will make a little money out of it.

THE article with regard to the impurities in sugar, which forms one of the special features of THE DISPATCH, gives new force to the inquiry whether there is anything that mankind can eat or drink with indisturbed faith in its purity and health

fulness. THE latest bids for the construction of the new steel cruisers being about \$100,000 each above the limit fixed by Congress, they afford a tolerably plain intimation by the con-tractors that none of them care to do the work at the figures which are fixed by the legislative power. The deduction is also evident that if Congress intends to have the crusers built, it must enlarge its ideas a little, and offer enough money for the work to make it worth while for the builders of

first-class vessels to do it. EFFORTS are now making to reorganize the Salt Trust which made a fizzle about a month ago. How its promoters propose to induce the public to give four dollars of money for one of value is not yet made

THE report from Africa that 70,000 Arabs are coming to this country by steamer is probably more sensational than accurate. As the Arabian idea of this country is practically an eligible field for begging and thievery, we have no desire for any such wholesale importation, but we can afford to wait until the Arabs come before we make arrangements for organizing them and all other gangs of tramps and worthless citizens, so that they will be put promptly at

work in mending roads all over the country. THE petroleum market, which, a short ime ago, was expected to boom into the nalcyon regions beyond the dollar line, now turns "thumbs down" at the bidding

of the Standard senior. EMMA ARROTT reiterates her express de termination to try Wagner's operas this eason, and solemnly asserts that this is not joke. People have been allowed to hope, at this stage of the proceedings, that the asertion was entirely humorous; but when they come to listen to Wagnerian music and 'honest little Emma" in one and the same performance, they will easily perceive that

there is no joke at all about it. THE Kaiser and the Czar have arranged meet at Potsdam, and swear eternal friendship. After which they will go home and organize more regiments and build

ore iron clads. THE proposition to include gymnastic apsaratus in the fixtures of the fire departent for the physical training of its members has a good many good phases to it. But it is pertinent to make the suggestion right here that among the methods which are not available for the establishing of such an institution, is that of getting out a

cheap subscription to bore the public THE Kentucky feud has taken a new lease with the persistent determination to show that it can be as destructive of life as those forces of civilization, the railroad and

THE scheme for a Duquesne way boulevard may not be all that fancy paints it; but it should be suggested to the people who are expressing fears lest the Exposition improvements should damage the select character of the Point population that a

little sense does no harm in discussing questions of a public character. WADE HAMPTON formulates South Carolina's position on the tariff to be a Spartan

determination to have all the tariff reduces

except the 100 per cent duty on rice. SENATOR JOSEPH HAWLEY'S formal declaration that he will not be a candidate for President at the next election is judicious, although perhaps somewhat unnece sary. There have been grounds for the opinion that the declination in that matter

## came from the other side some time ago.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE. Mr. CHARLES DE MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, has received a cession of a valu-able piece of land in Costa Rica, as a premium

grape vines. RHODA BROUGHTON is 39 years old. Her face has an intellectual expression. Her figure is good, and of about the medium size. Her pretty mouth covers pretty teeth, while her retrousse nose lends a charming piquancy to her

CARDINAL GIBBONS is a perfect master of the art of tact. It was said of the great Duke of Marlborough that it was more agreeable to be refused a favor by him than to have one granted by any other man. The American Cardinal is like the Duke in this respect. He is daily called upon to decide disputes about this, that and the other thing, and so gentle

perfectly satisfied. JOHN JACOB ASTOR began life a poor German boy and died worth \$40,000,600. He worked harder to make the first thousand than he did to accumulate his millions. James Parton says Astor's first occupation in New York was beat-ing furs in a damp cellar at \$2 a week, but he did this work well, and was soon promoted. The bulk of his fortune was made in furs, and he oved a fine fur as some other wealthy men

affect to love pictures. HENRY M. ALDEN, the editor of Harper' Magazine, was originally a preacher. He is a quiet, unassuming little man, whose world is bound by the narrow limits of his office. He ras quite taken off his feet when he was inrited by Amelie Rives to visit her old aristodays in unwonted social enjoyment, and re-turned to New York with his satchel full of stories, poems, sketches and other MSS, which sooner or later found their way into Harper's ZOLA does all his writing himself, novels, letters, and he even seals and addresses overy-thing himself. He writes and re-writes a novel half a dezen times before he is satisfied with. it, scarcely a sentence escaping his effacing finers. Sometimes whole pages are remodelled sentences are condensed into two or three words. Here a semicolon is changed into a full stop, comas are changed to semicolons. Notwithstanding all the trouble he gives, the printers do not complain, but vie with the au-thor in presenting his works perfect to the

OUIDA's personal history has a mystery

about it which piques curiosity. All that is really known of her is that her name is Louise

really known of her is that her name is Louise de la Rame, and that her father was a French-man, and her mother an Englishwoman. Upon one occasion, when she was asked how she came to know so much about camps, clubs barracks and other places only frequented by men, she looked straight at her companion, and succive said with a providing smile. "It and saucily said with a provoking smile: "It is none of your business." Her home is a beautiful villa two miles from Florence. Her house is full of dogs and she is always surrounded by them, whether at home or abroad. She is a dashing looking woman, 45 years old. m the Birmingham Age-Herald, The reason why they made Edi Count was that they mistook the pho-

### FISH IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN. Results of a Caretal Investigation by the

Government Commission.
WASHINGTON, August 24.—Lieutenant Con in Philadelphia.

A FEW years ago at the approach of the Christmas season, the managers of that excellent institution of charity, the Day Nursery, gaves fair to replenish their treasury. The fair was very successful and at its close the treasurer, the wife of a wealthy Philadelphian, and a lady whose family is extremely well known in Pittaburgh society, foided up some \$250 in bills, the profits of the fair, and putting them in the pocket of her dress, started for home. The bills were wrapped in a piece of note paper on which was written this, or something to the same effect: "Proceeds of fair given for the Day Nursery," and the treasurer's name and WASHINGTON, August 24.—Lieutenant Com-mander Z. La Tanner, of the navy, has made an interesting report to the Fish Commission of the work of the steamer Albatross from the beginning of the present year to June 30 last. The Commander of the Albatross was instructed to cruise in the waters of the southern part of the California coast and in the Gulf of Califor-nia for the purpose of investigating sea life in those waters and the practicability of raising oysters. The result of the investigation has been to greatly enlarge the volume of current knowledge of the fanna of these waters and to demonstrate that there are numerous praducdemonstrate that there are numerous produc-tive fisheries there of which the existence has been hitherto unknown. The actual work of the Albatross began January 5, when the traw

tive fisheries there of which the existence has been hitherto unknown. The actual work of the Albatross began January 5, when the trawl was cast in 236 fathoms of water in the Cortez banks, about 12 miles from Point Conception. Fish swarmed in great numbers and variety over the banks, which are the richest found so far in the Pacific. Fatheads, white fish, yellow tail, rock cod and four species of red rock cod, took the book readily. San Nicholas Island was found rather barren, but here Prof. Gilbert, the naturalist of the expedition, discovered a phenomenon of nature (generally attributed to whirlwinds), in the shape of a turnpike, perfectly straight, as far as the eye could see, nine feet wide, crowned in the center, and with gutters six to eight inches.

Rich hauls were made at Beecher's Bay in about 270 fathoms of water. The fish taken included four species of black cod of excellent flavor, and also the deep water sole, one of the best sea fish of the Pacific coast. In the vichity of Cape San Lucas the Albatross investigated reports that have long been currentfor islands, rocks and reefs in the neighborhood. Their non-existence was established by sounding, and it was also demonstrated that the islands commencing with Guadaloupe and extending to Los Alijos and the Revilla Girgridg group are isolated volcante eruptions, entirely independent of the continent and of one another. The Gulf was entered on March Hand the ground around San Jose Island was found hierally covered with oyster shells, alive and ead, at a depth of from 10 to 12 fathoms. Numbers of fish were taken from the Gulf, and at George Island plenty of squetaque and a species of bass, from 6 to 180 pounds, were taken. Many sea birds and a rookery of sea inons were also discovered. At one place the fish were taken in such numbers that the captain was obliged to put a stop to the sport Gill net fishing throughout the Gulf was found to be impracticable on account of sharks and dog fish. Off San Louis Island in the latter part of March sea ilons, whale thoughts engendered by the success of the fair, and planning for the approaching Christmas festivities, Mrs. Blank did not pay very close attention to her fellow passengers. She got out within 50 yards of her house, and walked directly to the door. As soon as the door was opened she went to her room. It was nearly time for dinner, and she changed her walking dress for another hurriedly.

It was not until she was seated at the dinner table that it occurred to her that she had not seen the package of money since she left the Nursery. The thought made her uneasy, and she sent for her maid at once and told her to go upstairs and take the package from her dress pocket. The girl was gone a few minutes and then returned to say that she could find no such package in any of madam's pockets. Mrs. Blank said: "All right," though in her mind she knew it was not all right; said nothing about the package to her husband, and after dinner went to her room without a second's delay. She went through every pocke in her dress and sealskin coat, but not a trace of the money did she find.

The two hundred and fifty dollars had de

Next day, as far as she could, Mrs. Blank continued the search for the missing money, At the Day Nursery it had not been seen after one of the managers had handed it to Mrs. Blank. Of course it was out of the question to expect that the money would remain more than a minute or two on the pavement of the street a minute or two on the parement of the street she had traversed on the way to the car, even if it had been certain that she had dropped it there. It was useless to look for it in the streets. So Mrs. Blank went home, and as a last resort wrote a brief letter, stating her loss, to the street car company in whose vehicle she had traveled. Then she resigned herself to the loss of \$250.

She would say nothing about it to anyone and take it out of her Christmas allowance as soon a her husband gave her the usual check. ANOTHER day passed. The secretary of the street car company wrote to say that no such patkage of money had been found by the em-ployes of the road. This reply was all that drs, Blank expected her letter to evoke. She was not disappointed. She simply resolved to ask her husband for the Christmas check that

As she was dressing for dinner that night her maid came to the door and announced that a gentleman who declined to give his name had

called and wished to see her.
"That's ridiculous, Mary. Show the gentle-man into the library and ask him to send up Mary went downstairs again, and presently returned, only to repeat that the gentleman wished to see Mrs. Blank on very important business, but declined to enter the library or to send up his name. He said he knew Mrs. Blank wished to see him, and that if she would see him for two minutes in the hall he would

tell her his business.

Mrs. Blank did not care about seeing the rather mysterious visitor, but his persistency had aroused her curiosity somewhat. She hastened her toilet and a few minutes later descended the stairs. STANDING in an easy attitude near the door

that I have called when I disc Mrs. Blank bowed.
"I think," he continued, "you lost a sum oney a few days ago. I am right, I see. Perhaps you do not remember that I sat next to you in the car which took you home that day. You certainly do not know that I took the package from your pocket. But I did. Here it is." and he took out the identical roll of bills in their wrapper of note paper. Mrs. Blank, as be offered the package, took it. She gasped and looked at the gentlemanly thief as he proceed-ed. "When I discovered that I had robbed so excellent an institution as the Day Nursery my first thought was to return the money to you. I assure you that was my first thought. But I ong to a club of gentlemen whose wishes in the matter I was bound to consult before ac-ing. As soon as I could I laid the matter before the club and my friends, who are in the same business as I am—we relieve the well-to-do of their superfluous riches—voted unanicarry it to you. Further than this the club to which I have the honor to belong have such a high esteem of the Day Nursery as a truly

charitable institution that it voted from its funds the sum of \$50, which you will discover when you count the money."

Before Mrs. Blank could say a word her vis-

itor had opened the door, and, partially raising his hat, bowing at the same time, said "Good night.' Mrs. Blank went into the dining room, where dinner had just been served, and at ones told her husband the story of the loss and recovery of the money. When she had finished her nar-rative he said: "You will find that the \$0 bill

your friends donated is a counterfeit, I'm willing to bet." But on examination the bill was found to be good, and \$300 in legal money went into the treasury of the Day Nursery.

#### The whole story is true to the last word. HEPBURN JOHNS.

He Speaks to 12,000 Veterans Regarding

TANNER AT CHAUTAUQUA.

His Pension Policy. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! CHAUTAUQUA, August 24.—Corporal Tanner and Rev. John Paxton, of New York, the pas-ter of Jay Gould's church, spoke to about 12-000 people at the amphitheater on the Chautau-qua Association grounds to-day. It was Grand Army Day on the Chautauqua programme. Commissioner Tanner received an ovation. He made a thrilling address of two hours. As to the criticisms of his policy as Commissioner he said that he lived and acted strictly he said that he lived and acted strictly within the law governing pensions. It was his privilege and his pleasure, however, to do all that the law permitted to help veterans, their widows and orphans, who had claims for pensions. He felt confident that, so long as the pension roll was an honest one, the public would support the policy of giving the veterans and their widows and orphans promptly and fully whatever they were entitled to under the law, in place of placing them in difficulties and embarrassments. It had been charged that he had made 10,000 cases special, but investigation showed that he made less than 1,900. He only regretted that, out of the 600,000 cases awaiting adjudication, he had not known of the urgency of many of them to make them even more special. Simply because he had undertaken to administer the law was conceived, be had been rigorously abused, but that gave him no trouble. He believed the Republican party was not prepared to go back on its pledges. As an official he did not propose ignoring their spirit.

As an omeral ne die not projesse anothic than spirit.

The Commissioner was enthusiastically cheered. He goes hence to Milwaukee. Dr. Paxton's address was solely from the veterans' standpoint. He gave numerous and graphic accounts of the experiences of himself and his comrades from Washington county—the Wilsons, the Daggs, McDunphys, and others who were in his company. The New York millionaires, Dr. Paxton said, should not cry down a liberal poincy to the old soldiers, at least such a policy as would prevent any of them or of their widows or orphans from going to the poorhouse. This Explains It.

Lots of Female Lecturers

NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.]
NEW YORK, August 24.—There was onion-eating contest last night in Bridge-jumper Steve Brodie's saloon, on the Bowery. John Coffee and Louis Ledger were matched for \$5 a side and the onion-eating championship of the United States. There was a big crowd to see the contest. Nearly an hour was con-

re. Investigations made by Mr. Gilbert and Alexander showed that no shad existed in he Giland river. the waters having proved un-dapted to the shad planted there by the commission. German carp, however, were found to have thrived well. Halibut and cod were caught off Cape Flattery.

## FUN WITH A CHINAMAN.

The Wizard Herrmann Cleverly Deceives Mercenary Orange Vender. the New York Sun.] "Talking of the Chinese play here," said a well known lawyer yesterday, "I never had more fun than I did at a Chinese performance in San Francisco several years ago. I went there with Herrmann, the magician, and sev-eral San Francisco journalists. It was in the Chinese quarter and the performance was the adjourned act of a play that had been started a month before. In the lobby were a lot of Chi-nese peddlers selling. Chinese sweetmeats, nese peddlers selling. Chinese sweetmeats, oranges and other fruits. Herrmann made a dead set at the orange man, a thin-faced, avaricious looking fellow, who were a queue about five feet long. Herrmann bought an orange and cut it open. With an exclamation of delighted surprise, bis eyes sparking, and his face lit up with smiles, he drew a \$5 gold piece out of the pulp and held it up so that the Chinaman could see it. The latter's eyes bulged from their sockets and a nained look of bulged from their sockets and a pained look of bulged from their soctets and a pained look of disappointment crossed his expressionless face. Herrmann bought three more oranges, and from each he drew a shining fiver. By this time the perspiration rolled in beads down the Chinaman's face and he looked so sick I felt sorry for him. He gathered up his stock, mut-tering to himself, and when Herrmann wanted to buy another half dozen the Chinaman re-fused to sell them.

"Til give you a dollar for them,' said Herr-"Til give you a dollar for them,' said Herrmann.

'The price was only 12 cents, but the Chinaman was tired of giving away gold pieces.

"Me no wantee sellee, he said shrilly.

"A few minutes later he retired into a corner, and with the air of a conspirator began to cut up his oranges. One after another they went, and his look of disappointment became darker and darker as the magic gold pieces failed to appear. It was actually tragic when the last one was gone, and Herrmann gave him a dollar to prevent his committing suicide."

MUZZLES WORN AT WILL. Faulty Ordinance Causes Cousid Amusement for Awhile. BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, August 24.—England is just now stirred over a dog sensation. It began with the Lord Mayor's effort to establish a Pasteur institute in London, for which he opened a institute in London, for which he opened a subscription. The discussion of the subject led the populace to believe that a dog with rabies is a dangerous animal. Then an emi-nent surgeon suggested that hydrophobia night be kept out of England, as the disease i one that is only communicated by the bite of a dog, by the simple expedient of muzzling all dogs during a period sufficient to obviate the dogs during a period sufficient to obviate the disease spreading, and by quarantining all dogs brought into the country. This aroused the dog owners, who earnestly protested against the cruelty involved in muzzling their pets. But an ordinance was nevertheless issued, requiring that all dogs be muzzled for 30 days. The ordinance was to require that all fogs wear nuzzles, but neglected to state upon what part of their body the muzzles should be worn. The dog owners accepted the new law, but construed it literally, and for a week it was a common sight to see a lawabiding animal wearing a muzzle on his tail or on his back. The ordinance has now been amended so that muzzles are worn over the dog's nose, and there is a wall from the owners, but London has not yet adopted the professional dog-catcher, and at present the policemen are forced to apprehend all unmuzzled dogs, with the result that many of the force have already been bitten. The dog owners are boiding indignation meetings, but a Mr. Gardner has assisted the Government's cause by dying of hydrophobia and leaving a widow and five children.

DOING WELL BY THE BOY.

Dying Skinflint Willing to Deal Gener onely With His Son. incinuati Times-Star.) There is a story of a wealthy merchant who his dying bed, called his son David to his

ddressed him thus: "Yes, papa." "You've always been a good boy and I'll re ember you. I am dying now."
"Yes, papa."
"David, you know the \$10,000 I've got out at "Parta, you know the \$10,000 I've got out at 10 per cent?"

"Yes, papa,"

"Pil let you have it for 8."

David faints while the spirit of the good man slipped from its mortal frame.

BOUND TO BE A BIG AFFAIR. The Grangers' Picule at Williams' Grove to Eclipse Everything. ispecial telegram to the disparce.

HARRISDURG, August 24.—The Grangers' picule at Williams' Grove last year attracted nearly 100,000 people, and although the exhibition next week will be the sixteenth of the kind at the same place, it promises to eclipse any of its predecessors in the number of necessors. any of its predecessors in the number of people drawn to the ground and the extent and
quality of the agricultural machinery displayed. The number of machines of various
kinds in position is considerably greater than
at the corresponding period last year, and
many carloads are yet to arrive.

All the important Western States and many
other Commonwealths are creditably represented. The picnic will be open on Monday
and close on the following Saturday.

The Mightlest Weapon of All. From the Boston Transcript.)

Boulanger is a firm believer in the proposition that the pen is mightier than the sword, but he rather more than half suspects that the tongue is a trifle more potent than either.

From the Giasgow (Ey.) Times, ;
There are 275 women preaching in the United
States; the number lecturing is about equal to
the number married.

EDISON AS AN EDITOR

rom the London Globe. Mr. Edison, whose visit to Paris seems likely to eclipse that of the Shah in interest, has in-formed an interviewer that he means after a formight in Paris to visit Milan, Rome, and

nary papers sold on the line. He printed as many editions as he saw the need of. M. Emile Durer, in a recently-published blography of Edison, has given extracts from the first number, a copy of which the great electrician presented him with. The news consists of the ordinary little two-line paragraphs which are sent out by the agencies, train announcements, markets, etc. Edison neither employed a reporter nor used a pencil himself. He simply got the news well into his head and set up the types from memory. The affair prospered so well-for in the matter of sales and advertisements it was soon evident that the editor had a sound business head on his shoulders—that a weekly edition was added, the Weekly Herald, the subscription to which did not exceed the modest sum of 8 cents a month. In a very short time the numbers began to show an immense progress, and the editorial "we" are employed as majestically by the boy as it could have been by Delane himself.

an editor's functions, which are, as everybody knows, to be omniscient and set the world right on everything. Here is a specimen of his local

Company pays every six months a prize to the driver who uses least oil and who burns least

exact employs.

"No one knows so well how to drive and attend to his train. We can speak with authority on this subject, since we have traveled already for two years with him (the paper had only been started a few months) and we have noticed the unfailing regularity with which he is at his post.

and be a strong partisan. But there are some even more amusing instances of juvenile edi-torialness. A man named Watkins had envalue of a carpet-bag which he pretended to have left at one of the stations. As it hap-

But all the time Edison was keeping his eyes steadlastly fixed on the ulterior purpose of his little essay in journalism and even employed his leisure to make experiments in the way of telegraphing from a moving train, using an induction current for the purpose. It was not long, however, before he was furnished with the means of following out his plan of study, and unlike those who after once becoming

For summon hence all pretty siris Renowned for beauteous tresses, And you shall find among their curis There's none so fair as Jessie's!

All rivairy excelling.
Chough I used adjectives galore,
They'd fail me in the teiling:
Bet now discretion stays my ham
Adieu, eyes, voice, and tresses!
Fall the husbands in the land

And Jessie's eyes are, oh! so blue And full of sweet revealings— They seem to look you through and throu And read your inmost feelings; Nor black emit such ardent fires,

Of other charms she hath such store

marriage during the past year.

lows: "Died; in Kansas City (of typhoid ma-laria), on Thursday morning, July 13, at 3 o'clock, Miss Virgie Kauffelt, of Williamsport, Pa., a neice of Daniel E. Davis, of Somerset, Committeeman (ordering badges for the A MAN apparently dead lay outstretched and A MAN apparently dead lay outstretched and immovable on the top of a freight ear that reached Lancaster a night or two since. When the officers went to take charge of the corpse it was gone. The theory is that a tramp had been stealing a ride, and feigned death to escape arrest, till he got a good chance to vanish.

"Mr. Hendricks," he said, boidly, "I want to sak you if you have laid in your winter's stock of coal," - Celestiai City.

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